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T. U. VAUGHN IS LODGED IN JAIL

CHARGED OF AWFUL CRIME

Superintendent of Odd Fellows' Orphanage, Greenville, Arrested Near Taylors and Placed in Greenville Prison.

T. U. Vaughn, former superintendent of the South Carolina Odd Fellows' orphanage, for whose arrest a warrant was sworn out Thursday morning by the board of trustees, charging him with committing an unmentionable crime upon the person of one of the little girls under his care at the time he was in charge of the institution, was placed in the county jail yesterday afternoon at 5:45 o'clock, following his arrest near Taylors station, by Deputy B. V. Johnson, of the sheriff's office.

For a number of years Vaughn was superintendent of the Odd Fellows' orphanage, situated 4 miles west of Greenville, on the Easley bridge road. Last January he resigned and later became connected with an insurance company of this city.

A representative of The News was at the jail when Vaughn was incarcerated and asked him if he cared to make any statement for publication. He replied that he did not care to say anything until he had consulted with his attorney. Later in the evening an attorney who will in all probability represent the accused, came to The News office and said that Vaughn had decided that he ought to make a statement to the public, and dictated the following:

"I (T. U. Vaughn) have been to Newport News, Va., with my wife and child for a week, visiting Mrs. Vaughn's sister, I returned to Greenville voluntarily on No. 37 today. I ask the public to suspend judgment until the facts of the case are fully developed. Time will show the charges to be absolutely without foundation."

According to the story of Vaughn's arrest, as told by the county officials, the man came to Greenville yesterday on train No. 37, arriving here at 1:15 o'clock p. m. Vaughn was met at the Southern passenger station by his brother, who told him that it would be best for him not to come into the city at present. It is said Vaughn got back on the train, but dismounted again on the other side and started walking back in the direction in which he came.

A telephone message came to the sheriff's office that Vaughn had alighted at the station, but had gotten back on the train and proceeded toward Seneca. Jailer Alex Phillips was in charge of the sheriff's office, that official having left Greenville early yesterday morning for the upper part of the county, where he made inquiries as to Vaughn's whereabouts. Mr. Phillips, with his usual good judgment and tact, took charge of the situation as though he were the sheriff himself. He telephoned to Seneca, the first stopping point with 37 after leaving Greenville, and requested the authorities there to search the train. The conductor of the train sent back word that the man wanted had gotten off in Greenville and had started back up the track.

Jailer Phillips at once dispatched Deputy B. V. Johnson in an automobile in the direction of Taylors station. About 3:30 o'clock Mr. Phillips received a telephone message from Taylors to the effect that the officer had placed Vaughn under arrest and was returning to Greenville with him. After so long a while the deputy reached the jail and Vaughn was forthwith placed in the cell.

A Change of Heart

It appears to us that if John P. Grace is really and seriously converted from bleasism he is taking the wrong way to show it. Watch the converts around Anderson. We have the word of Mr. S. N. Pearman that when one of these fellows gets a change of heart it does him as much good as getting religion. For bleasism, not the man but the state of mind so designated, is just meanness, envy, spite, suspicion, selfishness.—Anderson Daily Mail.

practices while in charge of the Orphan Home. The warrant upon which Vaughn was arrested and under which he is held charges not a single offense but a triple one. He is not only charged with criminal assault upon the person of a girl under 14 years of age, but is accused of living in adultery with her and administering to her certain treatment which brought about relief from the embarrassing physical condition in which she found herself.

Hub Evans Not Guilty.

Columbia, S. C., May 29.—The jury in the case of H. H. Evans, formerly a member of the old dispensary board, returned a verdict of acquittal this afternoon after being out only a few minutes. Evans was charged with having accepted a bribe of \$50 from M. A. Goodman, salesman for a whiskey house, while he was a member of the board.

Home Coming at Mt. Pisgah.

Mr. James M. Long, of Brushy Creek, who is spending today in the city, is enthusiastic over the home coming day at Mt. Pisgah church. This is one among the oldest churches in the county and the good people of that community are proud of it and of its history. "On this occasion" says Mr. Long "all former pastors and members are urgently requested to meet with us. There will be both morning and evening services, and a basket dinner served on the grounds." The public generally is cordially invited. The 2nd Sunday in June has been designated for this special occasion and there will doubtless be a large crowd in attendance.

The Governor Worried?

Col. William Banks' who is also a political prognosticator of ability and probably better posted on the past, present and possible future activities of South Carolina politicians than any one in the State, believes that it will be a landslide for Jones. He refers to the fact that a change of 2,575 would have elected Mr. Featherstone two years ago. If the Governor has lost his chief supporter in Charleston, Mayor Grace, then truly he should be worried. Reports are that he is, badly so.—Greenwood Index.

Notice

My shop is now equipped with tools sufficient to handle any job in blacksmithing. Plow sharpening, sweep setting, tire shrinking and horse shoeing are all hobbies of mine. When your horse becomes lame from bad shoeing or contracted feet, bring him to me. Buggy and wagon repairing, both wood and iron work. Will Rosemond

Next to Sentinel office.

Winthrop College Scholarship and Entrance Examination

The examination for the award of vacant scholarships in Winthrop College and for the admission of new students will be held at the County Court House on Friday, July 5, at 9 a. m. Applicants must be not less than fifteen years of age. When scholarships are vacant after July 5 they will be awarded to those making the highest average at this examination, provided they meet the conditions governing the award. Apply to the board of trustees for the examination for scholarship examination blanks.

Scholarships are worth \$100 and free tuition. The next session will open September 18, 1912. For further information and catalogue address: Pres. D. B. Johnson, Rock Hill, S. C. 2916

GRAFT EVIDENT SAYS GRACE

Charleston Mayor Writes Gov. Blease Concerning Rottenness of Grafts on Constabulary

Under the heading of "Graft and Grafters" Common Sense, the organ of the Grace faction in Charleston, published the following editorial in the issue of May 25th:

"We are publishing on this page a letter written to Governor Blease by Mr. Grace about eighteen months ago. It is the first chapter explanatory of the relations which have grown up between these gentlemen. We ask our readers to weigh every word of it, because it touches the vital question of their self-government. Before Mr. Grace agreed to support Mr. Blease, he asked but one question; and that was what did the governor if elected intend to do toward restoring to Charleston control over her purely domestic affairs? His promise was to give us the largest possible measure of freedom; and upon this assurance Mr. Grace exerted every effort toward his election and toward the defeat of Mr. Featherstone, who had in the wanton manner in a speech at Hibernian hall during the campaign insulted the people of Charleston by telling them that he did not want their votes—that he was a prohibitionist, and if elected that he would do everything in his power to take from Charleston her right to settle the liquor question for herself. For twenty years this question has been a thorn in Charleston's side. She has been foot-balled by every political charlatan who has seen fit to exploit her before the rest of the state, and we leave it to every candid judge of present conditions to say whether or not the last condition is not worse than the first. Purely with the object in view of working out Charleston's salvation in this respect, Mr. Grace supported Governor Blease, and he took nothing for granted. He exacted a definite promise. The promise is manifested in Governor Blease's inaugural message, in which he recommends the relief sought. We leave it also to the people of Charleston to say whether or not in violation of Governor Blease's promise it was necessary to put constables here. In spite of Mr. Grace's protests, he did it. He not only put constables here, but immediately those constables began a system of graft which has never been equalled even in the worst days of the state dispensary. We make this statement fearless of contradiction. It cannot be denied. We have traced this graft practically up to the governor himself; and we say that it is a shameful situation; and back of it all, is who? Read and reread the published letter and judge for yourself. Who represents decency and honesty in government in Charleston—Martin or Grace?"

ALSO THE FOLLOWING COPY OF A LETTER WRITTEN BY GRACE TO BLEASE MORE THAN A YEAR AGO

Charleston, S. C., February 18th, 1911.

Hon. C. L. Blease Columbia S. C.

My Dear Governor—As you will see from the enclosed clipping from the News and Courier of this date, you are reported to have stated inferentially that you intend appointing constables in Charleston, and that, at an early date.

Now, governor, as one of your very good friends, I want to talk to you frankly in writing about this subject, will proceed on the old proverb: "An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure." It were useless for me to wait until the thing is done and then complain. I do not believe in autopsies. Coupled with this newspaper report, I can cite your specific instances coming straight from the sheriff of Charleston, that you not only intend to appoint constables in Charleston, but that you have already fixed upon the name of Ben Stothart, who practically holds his commission now from you, but holds it in abeyance

until you give the final command. Sheriff Martin told a man in Charleston that he (the man in question) need have no apprehensions about the liquor situation because he, Capt. Martin, would be able to protect him through his intimate relations with Ben Stothart, who was about to be appointed chief constable. I am also reliably informed that Ben Stothart is himself, stating that he has been practically appointed and is simply waiting for orders.

All these, and many others, which are too numerous to mention, are absolutely inconsistent with what you have announced publicly at the Shuetzenplatz in Charleston, and what you have told me and Mr. Roessler face to face, to the effect that you would not appoint any constables in Charleston. You will recall also that you made the same statement in the St. John's hotel when Mr. Heap applied for the position.

I realize of course, that many very much interested parties in Charleston are simply clamoring for the appointment of constable and that the situation is being presented to you from every angle, so that unless you were absolutely familiar with our local politics you would not discern the hand of the real author. But to make a long story short, the whole matter is politics, pure and simple. The city and county authorities are charged under the law with its enforcement. It is probable that for political reasons at this time they would like to use the law as they have done in the past, for all that it is worth. But that anybody has any honest idea or true purpose to enforce the law against the sale of liquor in Charleston would not be believed even by a child here. Think for a minute. The dispensary law has been on the statute books for eighteen years. It has been the football of politics in Charleston during that time. There are more retail licenses here now than when it commenced. The man who is sheriff now was chief of police when it was inaugurated, and although he was at that time, and has ever since been, vested, not only with authority but charged with the duty to enforce it, he has skillfully used that authority and abused that duty entirely for political ends. Now that is the man who, with the taste of his old successes in the manipulation of this law still fresh in his mouth, simply years and languishes for a chance to have that authority again placed indirectly in his hands. He was your enemy during your last campaign. In the first primary he was out and out for McLeod and attended McLeod conferences. When the fight came down to you and Featherstone, he left town while others bore the heat and burden of the day, and (until we changed sentiment in your favor) while those others also have the odium of supporting you. That same man now realizes that after a struggle of eighteen years he is about to be beaten in politics, he and his whole rotten crowd; and by remembering that you have a few friends here that are vassals of his, he is ringing in again the old dispensary cry and looking to you, through mutual friends, for another reign of the perversion of that law to his political ends.

Just one word more. Constables, with but one exception, in my experience, have been inseparable from graft. When you were elected, people who realized that you would be under a great debt of gratitude to me, if you will pardon me for saying so, actually came to me and showed me how I could become rich by controlling the constables. Of course they did not understand me. My answer was that I would fight to the last ditch to keep the grafting constables out of Charleston. They have never suppressed the sale of liquor, and they have never seriously tried but on the contrary, have aided and abetted this sale, provided that sale brought profits to them. The long and short of it is that the appointment of constables in Charleston to enforce the dispensary law is indefensible

TOM WATSON TIED HARD

Failed to Control Georgia Convention and Gets Himself Tied so He Cannot Bolt

Atlanta, Ga., May 29.—Thos. E. Watson, one time Populist candidate for the presidency, lost his fight to control the Democratic State convention here today but he won a place on the Baltimore delegation. Even this victory is a doubtful one as the Georgia delegation goes to the national convention bound by the unit rule and controlled by men who are Watson's avowed enemies.

Though balked at every turn, Watson tried valiantly to break the power of the so-called "ring." Watson was spoiling for a fight while the leaders were bent on having harmony even if they had to use a bludgeon on Watson to get it. The McDuffie delegate was made a delegate at large in recognition of his services in behalf of Underwood but he was denied a voice in the naming of his fellow delegates.

Watson was not treated very courteously by the convention. When he tried to speak in opposition to the election of delegates at large by acclamation, he was hissed and jeered at from pit to gallery.

"You can't hiss and hoot me down," he defied his opponents. But they did, Watson giving up the struggle after drowning his voice in the tumult for about fifteen minutes.

The episode furnished one dramatic moment—a moment when the expected clash between Watson and Thos. B. Felder appeared imminent.

"You can't make oil and water mix," Watson shouted. "Let us have a separate vote on the delegates. I don't want to have to serve with a man who said he was going to skin me like an all. Let Watson's friends vote for Watson and Felder's friends for Felder."

Felder, white with rage, rose in his place among the Fulton county delegation and shook his fist across the footlights at Watson. Friends dragged him back and kept him silent, but although it is doubtful if the crowd would have remained silent long enough to permit the two men to exchange compliments.

The convention wasted little more time in talk but proceeded to elect by acclamation the eight men agreed upon by the leaders. Watson retired forthwith and was seen no more on the platform. The delegates at large selected were:

Thomas E. Watson of McDuffie, Thos. B. Felder of Fulton, H. H. Dean of Hall, Randolph Anderson, of Chatham, Crawford Wheatley, of Sumter, G. R. Hutchens of Floyd, C. R. Pendleton of Bibb, and Congressman W. G. Brantley.

Each of the twelve districts held caucuses and selected four delegates. Thus the convention sends to Baltimore 56 delegates with half a vote each. No alternatives have been named.

The resolutions adopted strongly endorse Oscar W. Underwood for president and instruct the State delegation to vote for him "until his nomination shall be secured."

The resolutions committee still was in session with a large number of resolutions proposed by Watson before it, when the convention adjourned.

At a meeting of the delegates to Baltimore after the convention, C. S. Pendleton of Macon, editor of the Macon Telegraph, was elected chairman of the delegation. Mr. Watson's name also was presented, but was withdrawn at his own request.

Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, was re-elected as national committee-man.

from every standpoint. And that is all there is to it.

Trusting that before you do anything in this respect you will listen to your friends who cannot be deceived by any clamor that appears to be cited against their views, I am,

Very respectfully,
JNO. P. GRACE.

ELLISON GUILTY MANSLAUGHTER

Easley Farmer Will Spend Seven Years in Penitentiary Unless He is Pardoned

Press dispatches from Anderson under date of May 30th say: John C. Ellison, the wealthy Brushy Creek farmer, who killed R. A. Hunt, a farmer of the same community on March 13th last, was this afternoon convicted of manslaughter, and was sentenced by Judge Prince to serve seven years on the county chain gang or in the State penitentiary.

Pending an appeal to the supreme court, Ellison was admitted to bail in the sum of seven thousand dollars, which was furnished within thirty minutes after the sentence was passed. The Ellison case was the hardest fought in years in Anderson County, an array of able counsel being engaged on each side.

The State sought to prove that on the day of the homicide Ellison was in his store drunk; that Hunt came to his store to buy nails and Ellison told him to go to the rear of the store and get the nails himself, as he (Hunt) was honest. Hunt did so, and as he was weighing the nails Ellison went to the back of the store flashing his pistol, throwing it from one hand to the other. He approached Hunt. A scramble ensued. The pistol fell to the floor and Ellison picked it up. Ellison struck Hunt in the face and Hunt struck Ellison on the head with the pistol, causing quantities of blood to flow. Ellison then went out the front door of his store, went to his home situated about 150 feet away; secured another pistol; came back and as Hunt was going from the store door to his horse, hitched nearby, Ellison fired, the shot taking effect in the rear of the neck, a little to the right. The bullet went through the neck, coming out under the left jaw.

The defense sought to prove that on the day of the homicide Ellison was not drunk; that Hunt came to the store to buy some tobacco, and that Ellison told him to go get the tobacco, that he, (Hunt) was honest. Hunt went for the tobacco, and on his way stopped to look at some scales on which Mrs. Ellison was weighing some corn. That Ellison had been cleaning his pistol, and intending to put it in the drawer where he usually kept it, he proceeded toward the drawer. His attention was called to a customer in the rear of the store, who wanted some cider. Ellison proceeded to the rear of the store to wait on the customer, carrying the pistol with him. As he passed Hunt, the pistol was grabbed from his hands, and Hunt struck him over the head with it. Ellison then went home and got his pistol to protect his property and himself, and on returning to the store ordered Hunt to leave. Hunt refused to depart; a scramble ensued, and they clinched. Both the men went out the rear door, and on reaching the ground they separated, Hunt grabbing up a rock. As Hunt drew back to throw the rock Ellison fired three times from the front, one bullet taking effect in the forehead, and another in the neck under the left jaw, coming out behind the right ear.

Notice of School Election

State of South Carolina, County of Pickens.

Whereas, a petition from the freeholders and electors of Estate District No. 3, has been filed with the County Board of Education, asking for a special election to determine whether or not an extra levy of 3 mills shall be levied on said District for school purposes.

It appearing to the County Board of Education that the petition meets the requirements of the law.

Therefore, it is ordered that the Trustees of the above named District do hold an election in said District at the school house within said District on Saturday, June 8th, 1912, for the above stated purpose. The Trustees of the District are hereby appointed managers of said election. Said election to be conducted according to the requirements of Section 1908 of the General Statutes.

By order of County Board of Education.
R. T. Hallum,
Co. Sept. Ed.

Notice of Sale.

The Pickens Railroad Company hereby gives notice that on the 8th day of June 1912, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. at its freight depot at Pickens, S. C. it will, through the undersigned duly authorized agent, offer and expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash all the refused and unclaimed freight and express upon which the charges have not been paid as listed below. Parties to whom these articles have been shipped can prevent the sale by paying charges before day of sale.

- | No. | Name | Articles |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| 1. | Heath, Bruce, Morrow Co. | 1 sack Beans. |
| 2. | No name | 4 cds Tobacco. |
| 3. | W. J. Powell—1 pkge (2 cada) | 3 Bxs. Tobacco. |
| 4. | No name—2 boxes Tobacco. | |
| 5. | Wm. Rosemond—1 sack Oyster shells. | |
| 6. | Keowee Supply Co.—5 boxes Tobacco. | |
| 7. | Pickens Bottling Works—1 box Glass. | |
| 8. | Keowee Supply Co.—7 boxes Can Goods. | |
| 9. | A. C. Smith—1 box Medicine. | |
| 10. | No name—1 barrel Crockery. | |
| 11. | J. L. Ramey—1 barrel Crockery, 1 box China. | |
| 12. | " 1 doz. G. Baskets, 1 pail Candy. | |
| 13. | " 1 box Notions. | |
| 14. | No name—1 bdl. Plows, 3 pd. Baskets. | |
| 15. | " 1 barrel Mty. Bottles. | |
| 16. | M. C. Dodgens—1 Sewing Machine. | |
| 17. | No name—lot Pots, Skillets & etc. | |
| 18. | W. J. Kopp—1 Can Oil. | |
| 19. | No name—1 Package D. B. Foot Plows. | |
| 20. | " 1 Box Soap. | |
| 21. | E. M. Hines—1 case Stock Food, 1 Stand. | |
| 22. | Central Mfg. Co.—8 Rolls Roofing. | |
| 23. | No name—2 Cans Syrup. | |
| 24. | Dora Leslie—1 Boxed Lamp. | |
| 25. | No name—1 Box Starch. | |
| 26. | P. W. Smith—2 Boxes Glass. | |
| 27. | No name—1 Box Medicine. | |
| 28. | Wm. Rosemond—1 Buggy Body. | |
| 29. | C. H. Rice—1 Brl Cider, 1 Box G. Ware. | |
| 30. | J. B. Seaborn—1 Box G. Ware. | |
| 31. | Moore & Mauldin—2 Brls. Syrup. | |

EXPRESS.

- R. T. Welborn—1 Pkg.
- No name—1 Box.
- J. K. Manley—1 Box.
- No name—1 Box.
- A. Sheriff—1 Box.
- W. E. Stephens—1 Pkg.
- No name—1 Box Drugs.
- A. T. Turner—1 Box.
- H. A. Richey—1 Pkg.
- No name—1 Can.
- Lola Harris—1 Doll Carriage and Cts.
- T. D. Harris—1 Pkg.
- Geo. E. Biddeford—1 Pkg.
- L. F. Robinson—1 Box Medc.
- T. D. Harris—1 Bdl. Castags.
- Estell Revis—1 Pkg.
- No name—1 Book.
- " 1 Box Medc.
- F. B. Williams—1 Box Medc.
- L. H. Grandv—1 Pkg.
- R. L. Henderson—1 Pkg.
- W. C. Seaborn—1 Pkg.
- J. M. Crenshaw—1 Pkg.
- Katie Ferguson—1 Pkg.
- No name—1 Pkg.
- A. D. Mann—1 Pkg.
- J. L. Bolt—1 Box Medc.
- No name—1 Box Medc.
- Folger & Thornley—1 Box Hdw.
- No name—1 Pkg.
- " 1 Pkg.
- " 1 Book.
- J. A. Cannon—1 Pkg.
- Harvey Kennemore—1 Pkg. Medc.
- Pirley Ryce—1 Box Soap.
- D. B. Finney—1 Box Soap.
- No name—1 Box Soap.
- " 1 Box Soap.
- " 1 Book.
- " 1 Book.
- H. M. Hester—1 Pkg.
- W. Masters—1 Pkg.
- Abner Masters—1 Pkg.
- Wm. Moore—1 Pkg.
- H. A. Richey—1 Pkg.
- W. L. Myers—1 Box Medc.
- B. A. Gallaway—1 Pkg. Medc.
- J. M. Clements—1 Pkg. Medc.
- Avery Kirksey—1 Pkg. Medc.
- " 1 Pkg. Medc.
- W. A. Holder—1 Pkg. Medc.
- Henry Porter—1 Pkg. Medc.
- Lambert Raney—1 Pkg. Medc.
- W. A. Saterfield—4 Books.
- H. Allen—1 Grip.
- Ivy Light & Power Co.—1 Pkg.
- " 1 Pkg.
- A. P. Smith—1 Pkg.
- E. H. McWhorter—1 Pkg.
- Sentinel-Journal—4 Bundles Newspaper.

J. T. Taylor,
General Manager.

Doctors Use This for Eczema

Dr. Evans, Ex-Commissioner of Health, says: "There is almost no relation between skin diseases and the blood." The skin must be cured through the skin. The germs must be washed out, and so salves have long ago been found worthless. The most advanced physicians of this country are now agreed on this, and are prescribing a wash of wintergreen, thymol and other ingredients for eczema, and all other skin diseases. This compound is known as D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema.

Dr. Holmes, the well known skin specialist writes: "I am convinced that the D.D.D. Prescription is as much a specific for eczema as quinine for malaria. We have been prescribing the D.D.D. remedy for years."

We, ourselves vouch for the D.D.D. remedy.

PICKENS DRUG CO.

To The Public.
On and after June 15th extra fare will be charged each passenger who fails to purchase a ticket. This is required by law and will be enforced.
The Pickens Railroad,
By J. T. Taylor, G. M.

FOR SALE—Georgia farm, 135 acres, 10 room dwelling, fine cotton land, Good peach orchard, Railroad through place, and one mile to state. Easy Terms.
Write "Box L," Pickens S.